





## Women BEAUTY ARTS

This Space Every Day  
By LOIS LEEDS



Posed by Dorothy Lamour for Lois Leeds.  
Lois Leeds answers the mail

### "DEAR LOIS LEEDS"

"Dear Lois Leeds—Are there any swim suits with made-in-bra? MISS L."

Yes, you can find just such suits at most large stores. If not, put a bra in your favourite suit. You'll look more attractive.

"Dear Lois Leeds—I am a redhead in search of a tan. How can I acquire one?—NETTY."

Redheads usually have the type of skin that reddens, burns or freckles. Sunbath or cream doesn't protect your type, so my advice is to forget about getting a tan and keep busy protecting your skin by wearing a hat and by not basking in the sun.

"Dear Lois Leeds—Please suggest an outfit for ocean travel, a tropical cruise for two weeks.—HELEN."

What about a linen suit in beige?



GABRIELLE



When you have to make a Quick Change, with no time for a refreshing dip, then have a facial cocktail. It will pep you up and put a glow in your cheeks and a sparkle in your eyes. Soap your face thoroughly. Massage in the ends. Then rinse with cold water until your cheeks tingle. A dab of foundation cream, generous powdering and—you are on your way!

### SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"They ought to give us more lunch time in summer—we can't get much tan in 45 minutes!"

## WAR EFFORT OF COLONIES REPORTED IN BLUE BOOK

By SYDNEY REDWOOD

Few of us have fully appreciated the magnificent manner in which the 40 countries and 80,000,000 people of Britain's Colonial Empire contributed economically and militarily to Allied victory in the Second World War. Their effort, representing one of the most inspiring chapters in our Colonial history, is described in a Blue Book which has just been presented to Parliament by the Rt. Hon. A. Creech-Jones, Secretary of State for the Colonies.

While it would have been too much to expect that the great mass of the people would feel from the start the full impact and meaning of the struggle with Nazism and Fascism in Europe, they nevertheless rallied solidly behind Britain and contributed men, money and material in generous manner to the common cause.

The Colonies started the war with 43,000 soldiers, maintained primarily for internal security. By 1945, they had 473,000 men in uniform, the majority being volunteers.

Most came from the African territories—228,000 from East Africa alone, while West Africa supplied 146,000. These acquitted themselves well both against the Italians in the earlier African campaigns and later against the Japanese in Burma.

Service in the Army meant a completely new outlook on life for them. Most had never left their native villages. They made long journeys overseas and made acquaintance with races and countries of whose very existence they were previously ignorant. They grew accustomed to strange diets, to new standards of hygiene and to conditions of social and communal life. Not only was their general mental horizon widely extended, but in many cases they acquired technical and mechanical skill in a number of specialised occupations.

### Hongkong Defence Forces

Locally raised troops from Fiji also did excellent work in the Pacific campaign. Palestine, Cyprus, Mauritius and the West Indies furnished contingents for overseas service. Maltese troops took an active part in the defence of the George Cross island, and also served in Egypt. In Malaya and Hongkong, local defence forces bore their full share of the fighting.

Gallantry awards included two Victoria Crosses: one was gained in Somaliland and the other in the Pacific war. Casualties amounted to some 7,000 killed and a similar number wounded. In addition, some 15,000 were missing and over 6,000 were prisoners of war.

At least 15,000 men from Aden, Malta, the West Indies, Africa, Ceylon, Malaya and Hongkong served in the Merchant Navy, mostly in the engine rooms of old coal-burning ships. British merchant seamen who lost their lives, about one sixth are believed to have been of Colonial origin.

### Economic Effort

The Colonies also organised for war practically the whole range of their economic life, and in the report of this task of extraordinary magnitude that "it is not possible to exaggerate the magnificent economic contribution which they made to victory."

Many essential raw materials and vital foodstuffs were lost to the Allies when Europe and the Pacific possessions were overrun. All possible Empire resources were thereupon developed to the full. Rubber was obtained from Africa and Ceylon, copper from Northern Rhodesia, tea from Ceylon, iron ore from Sierra Leone, tin from Nigeria, wolfram, graphite and bauxite, sisal and pyrethrum from East Africa, sugar from the West Indies. Mauritius and Fiji, sea salt cotton (for the manufacture of bilion barages) from the West Indies, and fruit from Palestine, Jamaica and the Cameroons. All oilseeds and vegetable oils from all parts replaced the copra and palm oil formerly exported from the Pacific.

### Loans and Gifts

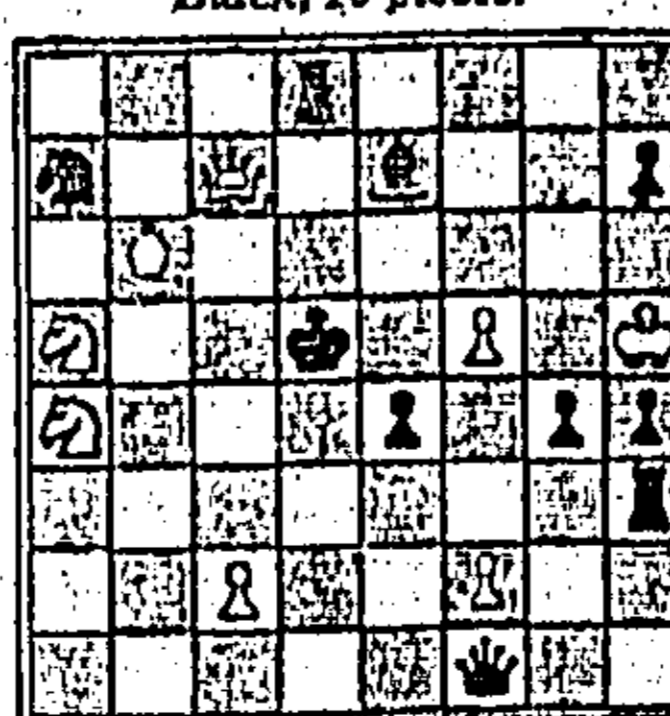
Apart from the wartime loans, free of interest which the Colonies made to the home government, over £24,000,000 were contributed in gifts, and this sum does not include those made direct to organisations in the United Kingdom or gifts in kind.

Lastly, the requirements of agriculture and industry made by far the heaviest demand upon Colonial manpower. Apart from the men employed in the production of food and essential raw materials, large numbers were employed on extensive new activities.

The construction of American bases in the West Indies, for example, meant a heavy demand for local labour, and when these had been completed there was extensive recruitment of West Indies workers.

### CHESS PROBLEM

By A. E. BLWORTHY  
Black, 10 pieces.



White's 8 pieces.  
White to play and mate in two.  
Solution to yesterday's problem:  
1. K-B4, any; 2. Q-K (dis ch), or P-mates.

to make good a shortage of agricultural labour in the United States.

Other problems arose in territories which were the centre of military activity or which became part of a great strategic highway for allied military movements. In West Africa, for instance, a great chain of airfields had to be constructed when the Mediterranean was closed, and public works, harbours, roads, railways, camps, water supplies and oil installations had to be organised and maintained on a scale wholly unknown in the past. There was much similar activity in East Africa.

### Faith Never Faltered

In only four territories was conscription of labour enforced. In Nigeria, this expedient occurred in the tin mines. In Kenya and Tanganyika, the use was mainly in agriculture; while in Northern Rhodesia compulsory labour was organised in mobile units and was only on a very small scale. Elsewhere, sufficient labour was obtained by voluntary enlistment.

Perhaps the most striking feature of all, however, is that, even in the face of such a disaster as the fall of Singapore, loyalty to Britain and faith in our ultimate triumph never faltered.

The long period of failure and disappointment, which marked the opening years of the war did little to weaken the confidence of colonial peoples in Britain.

If the enemy had been counting on assistance from them, his expectations proved empty. Even where the test was severest, there is little evidence of active assistance rendered to hostile forces. Indeed, there is plenty of evidence to the contrary. It is a record of which not only the people of the Empire, but all British people, can be justly proud.

## LUNACY TO SUBSIDISE BIRTHRATE

Britain's subsidy of its birthrate is lunacy, claimed Sydney Norman Haire.

Said he in London: "We are crazy enough to offer the same inducements to the unintelligent, criminal, or mentally defective parent as we do to the intelligent, law-abiding, and mentally and physically fit."

"We are actively encouraging in our midst mentally defective, epileptics, syphilitics, the tubercular, and lepers whose progeny must be a further burden on an already overburdened community."

Offsetting arguments for boosting the population, Dr Haire claims the following justifications for a reduction of the birthrate:

Militarily, a less dense population would be an advantage—"if another war broke out should we be able to feed our present population?"

The advisability of breeding additional children for migration to other parts of the Empire is questionable—"It is not possible to try like Australia or New Zealand to absorb immigrants other than slowly."

Thinly populated countries show the greatest average productivity per worker.

## Abandoning Of Infants Banned

The abandoning of new-born infants in streets will be strictly prohibited by the Shanghai municipal authorities as a further measure to enhance public health, a joint announcement by the Police and Social Affairs Bureaux stated.

Those found to have ignored this ruling will be subject to severe punishment, according to the joint municipal announcement.

Residents who cannot afford to bring up their children should approach the various municipal relief organisations or other private philanthropic bodies, the announcement said.

The Social Affairs Bureau has requested the relief organisations to do more relief work for the infants and orphans.

### Rupert and the Young Imp—45



The three pals scratch their heads at the puzzle of the vanished door. "Are you sure you didn't dream it all?" asks Bill. "Of course I didn't," declares Rupert. "Come with me. I'll show you another way into the underground tunnel." And he leads Podge and Bill to the large stone that covers the entrance. "The imp jumped on one side of this," he says, "and the other side lifted up." He jumps on the same spot again and again but nothing happens.

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## DUMB BELLS

REGISTERED U.S. PATENT OFFICE  
OUR HOUSE WAS BUILT WITHOUT A FLAW!  
WHAT ARE WE GOING TO WALK ON?



## AGENDA FOR UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

When the General Assembly of the United Nations holds its second regular session at Lake Success on September 16, it will have before it 43 items on its provisional agenda.

At this meeting, the Secretary-General will report on the work of the organisation, and reports from the Security Council, the Economic and Social Council, the Trusteeship Council and the various specialised agencies will be presented.

The Assembly will also consider the admission of new members. It will examine the relations of members of the United Nations with Spain, the treatment of Indians in the Union of South Africa and the question of Palestine, and will consider the convening of a general conference to abolish the privilege of the veto. This latter item is submitted by the Argentine.

When the General Assembly considers the financial administration of the United Nations it will deal with the report of the Committee on contributions and budgetary and financial relationships with the specialised agencies.

The Secretary-General is submitting for consideration the question of a United Nations flag.

## Film Theatre For Lepers

It is announced by the Colonial Office in London that a new cinema has been provided at the leper colony in Fiji.

The theatre, which was designed and built by the Public Works Department, Fiji, is a concrete structure with sides open to the prevailing wind. One end is occupied by the projection room and rooms for winding and storing films. At the other end is a stage, complete with dressing rooms. The back of the stage is painted white and serves as a cinema screen.

There have been regular cinema screenings at Makogai since 1938, when two projectors were bought with money raised as a result of an appeal organised by the Suva Rotary Club, of which Mr. L. Noor was then president. He completed his work recently by reinstalling the projectors in the new theatre.

## RUSSIANS BUY HOLLYWOOD

Russia has submitted to American motion picture companies a list of eight films it wishes to buy for showing in the Soviet Union, according to Variety, an entertainment trade journal.

This would be the first Russian acquisition of Hollywood products since they bought four pictures in July 1945, says the newspaper, adding that titles of the films selected have not been announced, but a Soviet representative says their themes are musical.

Prices offered for the films were not disclosed. Variety quotes one movie official as stating that some past Russian offers to buy films involved "insignificant" prices.—Associated Press.

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THE ADVENTURE OF LOVE AS ONLY YOUNG LOVERS CAN KNOW IT!



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ADVANCE BOOKING OFFICE  
ST. FRANCIS HOTEL, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.  
BOOKING HOURS: 11.00 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. Daily

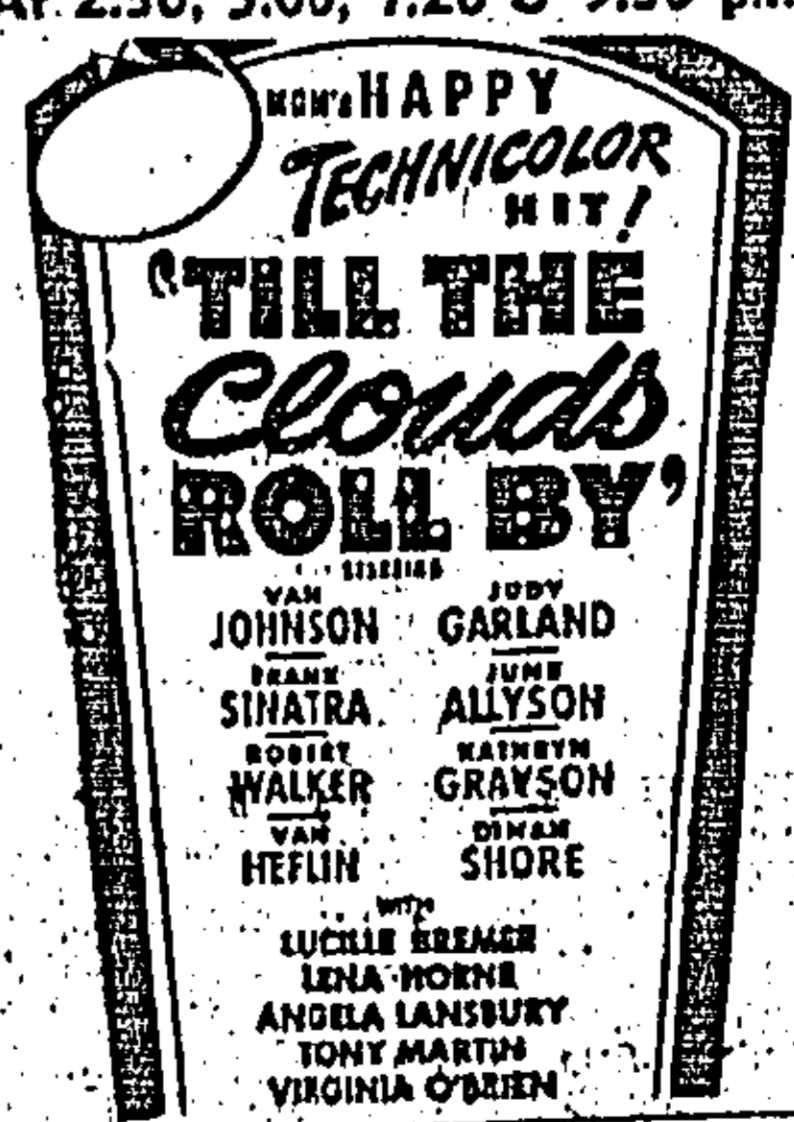
SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.00, 7.15 & 9.30 P.M.  
(PLEASE NOTE THE CHANGE OF TIME)

TOGETHER AGAIN! TERRIFIC AGAIN!!



## MAJESTIC

SHOWING TO-DAY SPECIAL TIMES  
At 2.30, 5.00, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.



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S. C. M. POST,  
H.K. TELEGRAPH.

## Remember

To-Day

LIBERATION DAY

and make a special point of donating something to the

Hongkong War Memorial Fund

War Memorial Fund

War Memorial Fund

War Memorial Fund

War Memorial Fund

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